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FILE 'MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, EMBASE, BIOTECHDS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:49:17
ON 10 JAN 2003

L1	129 S POLYEPITOPE# OR MULTIPLE EPITOPE#
L2	2533845 S DNA OR CONSTRUCT OR VECTOR OR PLASMID OR NUCLEIC
L3	94 S L1 AND L2
L4	37 DUP REM L3 (57 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5	29499 S HPV
L6	102145 S DNA VACCINE OR IMMUNOGEN?
L7	481 S L6 AND L5
L8	87 S L7 AND DNA VACCINE
L9	0 S L8 AND L1
L10	43 DUP REM L8 (44 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 43 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
 AN 2002367187 EMBASE
 TI Chimeric human papilloma virus-simian/human immunodeficiency virus
 virus-like-particle vaccines: **Immunogenicity** and protective
 efficacy in macaques.
 AU Dale C.J.; Liu X.S.; De Rose R.; Purcell D.F.J.; Anderson J.; Xu Y.;
 Leggatt G.R.; Frazer I.H.; Kent S.J.
 CS S.J. Kent, Department of Microbiology, University of Melbourne, Parkville,
 Vic. 3010, Australia. skent@unimelb.edu.au
 SO Virology, (2002) 301/1 (176-187).
 Refs: 47
 ISSN: 0042-6822 CODEN: VIRLAX
 CY United States
 DT Journal; Article
 FS 004 Microbiology
 037 Drug Literature Index
 LA English
 SL English
 AB Vaccines to efficiently block or limit sexual transmission of both HIV and
 human papilloma virus (**HPV**) are urgently needed. Chimeric
 virus-like-particle (VLP) vaccines consisting of both multimerized
HPV L1 proteins and fragments of SIV gag p27, HIV-1 tat, and HIV-1
 rev proteins (**HPV-SHIV** VLPs) were constructed and administered
 to macaques both systemically and mucosally. An additional group of
 macaques first received a priming vaccination with DNA vaccines expressing
 the same SIV and HIV-1 antigens prior to chimeric **HPV-SHIV** VLP
 boosting vaccinations. Although **HPV** L1 antibodies were induced
 in all immunized macaques, weak antibody or T cell responses to the
 chimeric SHIV antigens were detected only in animals receiving the DNA
 prime/**HPV-SHIV** VLP boost vaccine regimen. Significant but
 partial protection from a virulent mucosal SHIV challenge was also
 detected only in the prime/boosted macaques and not in animals receiving
 the **HPV-SHIV** VLP vaccines alone, with three of five
 prime/boosted animals retaining some CD4+ T cells following challenge.
 Thus, although some **immunogenicity** and partial protection was
 observed in non-human primates receiving both DNA and chimeric **HPV**
 -SHIV VLP vaccines, significant improvements in vaccine design are
 required before we can confidently proceed with this approach to clinical
 trials. .COPYRGT. 2002 Elsevier Science (USA).

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 43 MEDLINE

DUPLICATE 13

AN 2000484707 MEDLINE

DN 20389723 PubMed ID: 10930677

TI Induction of an HPV 6bL1-specific mucosal IgA response by DNA immunization.

AU Schreckenberger C; Sethupathi P; Kanjanahaluethai A; Muller M; Zhou J; Gissmann L; Qiao L

CS Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Stritch School of Medicine, Loyola University Medical Center, Maywood, IL, USA.

SO VACCINE, (2000 Sep 15) 19 (2-3) 227-33.
Journal code: 8406899. ISSN: 0264-410X.

CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 200010

ED Entered STN: 20001019

Last Updated on STN: 20001019

Entered Medline: 20001012

AB Human papillomavirus (HPV) plays a crucial role in the development of human anogenital dysplasia. To prevent infection, it is important to induce an HPV-specific mucosal immune response. We investigated whether DNA vaccination would induce an intravaginal mucosal antibody response against HPV 6bL1. New Zealand White rabbits were immunized with an HPV 6bL1 ***DNA*** vaccine by one of the three routes: muscular, vaginal, or rectal. We found that vaginal immunization of rabbits with HPV 6bL1 DNA induced 6bL1 virus-like particle-specific IgA antibodies in vaginal secretions. They were detectable until at least 14 weeks after the first immunization. The antibodies also showed neutralizing activity in a hemagglutination inhibition assay. No mucosal immune response was detected in vaginal secretions of rabbits immunized intramuscularly or intrarectally. Our data suggest that vaginal immunization with HPV 6bL1 DNA induces long-lasting IgA responses with neutralizing activity in vaginal secretions of rabbits.



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<u>L5</u>	L4 with l1	4	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	HPV	2222	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	l2 with l1	5	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	dna vaccine or plasmid or nucleic acid construct or dna construct or vector	246183	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	polyepito\$ or mulitiple epitope	509	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY